

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

BWD PROPERTIES 2, LLC, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

BOBBY LEN FRANKLIN, et al.,

Defendants.

2:06-cv-1499-RCJ-PAL

**ORDER**

Currently before the Court are Plaintiffs' Motion for an Order Expunging "Notice of Action to Quiet Title" and for Sanctions against Defendant Bobby Len Franklin dba Daydream Land & System Development for Violating this Court's Order (#135), Defendants' Motion to Extend Time to Respond (#137), and Defendants' Motion for an Order to Strike Plaintiffs' Reply (#140).

**BACKGROUND**

The Plaintiffs in this case are BWD Properties 2, LLC; BWD Properties 3, LLC, and BWD Properties 4, LLC (collectively "BWD"). The Defendants in this case are Bobby Len Franklin, an individual and dba Daydream Land & Systems Development Company, Robert Lee Franklin, Bobby Dean Franklin, and Donna Sue Owens.

The following facts are taken from Judge Brian Sandoval's September 29, 2008 order. (See Order (#111) at 2-3). On August 18, 1988, Bobby Len Franklin filed application N-49548 under the Desert Land Entry Act ("DLE") concerning eighty acres of land located in the Southern one-half of the Southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 32 South, Range 66 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Clark County, Nevada (the "N-49548 Property"). In October 1988, the

1 Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") denied Bobby Len Franklin's application because the  
2 property was appropriated by mining claims and thus unsuitable for disposition under the DLE.  
3 Bobby Len Franklin appealed the decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals ("IBLA"),  
4 which reversed and remanded to BLM for further findings because the record did not contain  
5 evidence to support the conclusion that the land was mineral in character. On remand, BLM  
6 denied the application. BLM advised Bobby Len Franklin of his right to appeal the decision  
7 to the IBLA, and of the requirement that the appeal be filed within thirty days of receipt of the  
8 decision. Bobby Len Franklin did not appeal the decision, however. Instead, he filed an action  
9 against the United States in federal court. The action was dismissed for failure to exhaust  
10 administrative remedies. The district court's decision was affirmed by the Ninth Circuit Court  
11 of Appeals ("Ninth Circuit"). See *Franklin v. United States*, 46 F.3d 1140 (9th Cir. 1995)  
12 (unpublished).

13 On November 21, 1989, Bobby Dean Franklin filed application N-52292 under the DLE  
14 concerning eighty acres of land located in the Northern one-half of the Southeast quarter of  
15 Section 16, Township 32 South, Range 66 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Clark County, Nevada  
16 (the "N-52292 Property"). BLM denied the application in 1993 because the lands for which the  
17 application was filed were mineral in character. Bobby Dean Franklin was advised of his right  
18 to appeal the decision and that his notice of appeal must be filed within thirty days of receipt  
19 of the decision. Bobby Dean Franklin did not appeal. Instead, he filed an action against the  
20 United States in federal court. The action was dismissed by the court for failure to exhaust  
21 administrative remedies. The court's order was affirmed by the Ninth Circuit. See *Franklin v.*  
22 *United States*, 46 F.3d 1141 (9th Cir. 1995).

23 In 2006, the United States granted to D.J. Laughlin title to three parcels located in Clark  
24 County, Nevada ("the property"). The property included the acreage upon which the Franklins  
25 had submitted their DLE applications. The three parcels were granted by way land patents,  
26 including patent 27-2006-0071, patent 27-2006-0070, and patent 27-2006-0069. Patent  
27 27-2006-0071 relates to real property described as the East one-half of the Southeast quarter  
28 of the Southeast quarter of Section 16, township 32 South, Range 66 East, Mount Diablo

1 Meridian, Nevada. Patent 27-2006-0070 relates to land described as the West one-half of the  
2 Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 32 South, Range 66 East,  
3 Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada. Patent 27-2006-0069 relates to property described as the  
4 Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 32 South, Range 66 East,  
5 Mount Diablo, Meridian, Nevada. Laughlin then transferred his interest in all three parcels to  
6 BWD. Between 1999 and 2006, defendants had recorded multiple documents against the  
7 property in the Clark County Recorder's Office.

8 In his September 2008 order, Judge Sandoval granted BWD's motion for summary  
9 judgment and declared the following: (a) Defendants, and anyone claiming under or through  
10 them, had no right, title or interest in or to the property described in patent 27-2006-0071,  
11 patent 27-2006-0070, and patent 27-2006-0069 on the basis of DLE applications N-49548 and  
12 N-52292; (b) Plaintiffs were the 100% fee simple owners of the property described in patent  
13 27-2006-0071, patent 27-2006-0070, and patent 27-2006-0069; and (c) all instruments,  
14 documents, and claims recorded by or on behalf of Defendants against the property in the  
15 office of the Clark County Recorder were null and void. (Order (#111) at 8). Judge Sandoval  
16 ordered that all documents recorded in the Clark County Recorder's Office against the  
17 property were expunged from the record. (*Id.*).

18 Judge Sandoval further entered a permanent injunction stating that:

19 Defendants, and anyone claiming under or through them, are permanently  
20 enjoined from asserting, claiming, or setting up any right, title, or interest in or  
21 to the property described in patent 27-2006-0071, patent 27-2006-0070, and  
patent 27-2006-0069 under the DLE, applications N-49548 and N-52292, or on  
any other ground or basis.

22 Defendants, and anyone claiming under or through them, are enjoined from  
23 filing any instruments, documents, and claims in the office of the Clark County  
Recorder that would slander, interfere with, compromise, or cloud Plaintiffs' title  
to the property.

24 (*Id.* at 8-9).

25 In December 2009, the Ninth Circuit affirmed. (Ninth Cir. Op. (#127) at 1-2). The Ninth  
26 Circuit stated that the "district court properly granted summary judgment on the claims made  
27 by BWD because BWD offered undisputed evidence that they owned the properties over  
28

1 which they sought to quiet title, and the Franklins failed to raise a triable issue of their own  
2 cognizable interest in these properties.” (*Id.* at 3). The Ninth Circuit further held that the  
3 “district court correctly determined that the various documents recorded by the Franklins were  
4 a cloud on the title of BWD’s property and ordered the documents expunged, and did not  
5 abuse its discretion when it granted a permanent injunction against the Franklins.” (*Id.* at 4).

6 The pending motions now follow.

### 7 DISCUSSION

8 BWD files a motion to expunge the “Notice of Action to Quiet Title” that Bobby Len  
9 Franklin via Daydream Land & Systems Development Co. filed with the Clark County  
10 Recorder’s Office on April 10, 2012, in violation of this Court’s September 2008 order. (Mot.  
11 to Expunge (#135) at 3; Notice of Action to Quiet Title (#135) at 12-13). BWD seeks an order  
12 that expunges the notice and sanctions Bobby Len Franklin for intentionally violating this  
13 Court’s order. (Mot. to Expunge (#135) at 3). BWD seeks a civil sanction and an award of  
14 attorneys’ fees against Bobby Len Franklin. (*Id.* at 7-8).

15 The Notice of Action to Quiet Title states that: (1) on August 26, 1988, Bobby Len  
16 Franklin via Daydream Land & Systems Development Co. purchased 80 acres from the  
17 government, (2) on December 19, 1996, Bobby Len Franklin exhausted all administrative  
18 remedies with the government, and (3) on September 29, 2008, the government granted BWD  
19 ownership of the 80 acres “by mistakenly declaring [that Bobby Len Franklin] ‘failed to exhaust  
20 administrative remedies.’” (Notice of Action to Quiet Title (#135) at 13). The Notice of Action  
21 to Quiet Title referenced Assessor Parcel Numbers (“APN”) 264-16-000-002, 264-16-000-003,  
22 and 264-16-000-004.<sup>1</sup> (*Id.*).

---

23  
24  
25  
26 <sup>1</sup> BWD notes that APN-264-16-000-002 has been subdivided and assigned new parcel  
27 numbers APN-264-16-000-003, APN-264-16-000-004, APN-264-16-000-005, and APN-264-  
28 16-000-006. (Mot. to Expunge (#135) at 6). Additionally, parcels APN-264-16-000-004, APN-  
264-16-000-005, and APN-264-16-000-006 are identical to the property described in patent  
27-2006-0071, patent 27-2006-0070, and patent 27-2006-0069 which, pursuant to this Court’s  
September 2008 order, is owned by BWD.

1 In response<sup>2</sup>, Bobby Len Franklin argues that there is “no statute of limitations for  
2 judicial court review of such *void* judgments or orders under Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(4)” and that  
3 he will “never give up his land ownership claims, rights, or title, until the final administrative-  
4 IBLA order that was certified on 12/19/1996 is reviewed in a judicial court of law and equity.”  
5 (Resp. to Mot. to Expunge (#138) at 2).

6 The IBLA order, dated December 19, 1996, reiterated the facts in this case. (See IBLA  
7 1996 Order (#138) at 18-19). The order IBLA order stated that, “[b]y letters dated October 27,  
8 1995, BLM informed the Franklins that it was closing the files in their desert land entry  
9 application cases. The Franklins now appeal these letters.” (*Id.* at 19). The IBLA found that  
10 the Franklins could not “use BLM’s response to its questions concerning desert land entry to  
11 overcome their failure to appeal the November 12, 1993, decisions.” (*Id.* at 20).

12 In reply<sup>3</sup>, BWD asserts that the IBLA order did not give the Franklins appeal rights and  
13 notes that the order addresses the same issues previously addressed by this Court and the  
14 Ninth Circuit. (Reply to Mot. to Expunge (#139) at 4). BWD also asserts that Bobby Len  
15 Franklin’s reliance on Rule 60(b)(4) is inaccurate because it has no bearing on the 1996 IBLA  
16 order. (*Id.*).

17 As an initial matter, to the extent that Bobby Len Franklin is attempting to raise a Rule  
18 60(b)(4) motion in his response, the Court finds that the motion is without merit. Federal Rule  
19 of Civil Procedure 60(b)(4) provides that a “court may relieve a party or its legal representative  
20 from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons . . . the judgment is void.”  
21 Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(4). Bobby Len Franklin has not demonstrated that this Court’s  
22 September 2008 order and the Ninth Circuit’s affirmation of that order are void. The 1996  
23

---

24 <sup>2</sup> Bobby Len Franklin filed a motion for an extension of time, until November 9, 2012,  
25 to file his response. (Mot. For Leave of Court (#137) at 1-2). The Court denies this motion  
26 as moot because that time period has passed and Bobby Len Franklin has filed a response.

27 <sup>3</sup> Bobby Len Franklin filed a motion to strike BWD’s reply because it was “supported  
28 by immaterial judicial court decisions that dismissed its jurisdiction because Franklin had not  
yet exhausted his administrative remedies.” (Mot. to Strike (#140) at 3). The Court finds that  
this motion is without merit and denies the motion to strike.

1 IBLA's order reiterates the same facts that this Court and the Ninth Circuit relied on. As such,  
2 to the extent that Bobby Len Franklin is making a Rule 60(b)(4) motion, the Court denies that  
3 motion.

4 Additionally, the Court grants BWD's motion to expunge the Notice of Action to Quiet  
5 Title filed on April 10, 2012, with the Clark County Recorder based on this Court's September  
6 2008 permanent injunction prohibiting Bobby Len Franklin, or anyone claiming under or  
7 through him, from "filing any instruments, documents, and claims in the office of the Clark  
8 County Recorder that would slander, interfere with, compromise, or cloud Plaintiffs' title to the  
9 property." (See Order (#111) at 8-9). Bobby Len Franklin's Notice of Action to Quiet Title  
10 does exactly what the permanent injunction prohibits him from doing. As such, the Court  
11 grants BWD's motion to expunge the document.

12 With respect to the request for sanctions, "federal courts enjoy the inherent power to  
13 sanction the full range of litigation abuses, and dismissal of the action is an allowable  
14 sanction." *Munnings v. State of Nev.*, 173 F.R.D. 258, 261 (D. Nev. 1996) (citing *Chambers*  
15 *v. NASCO*, 501 U.S. 32, 45, 111 S.Ct. 2123, 2133, 115 L.Ed.2d 27 (1991)). "The inherent  
16 power is properly utilized to preserve the dignity of the court and the integrity of the judicial  
17 process." *Id.*

18 The Court declines to impose sanctions on Bobby Len Franklin at this time for violating  
19 this Court's September 2008 permanent injunction. Based on the record, the Court notes that  
20 Bobby Len Franklin has only filed one document over a four year period with the Clark County  
21 Recorder's Office in contravention of the permanent injunction. As such, the Court will not  
22 sanction Bobby Len Franklin at this time for his filing. However, the Court forewarns all  
23 Defendants, and anyone claiming under or through them, that if there are any future violations  
24 of the permanent injunction, this Court will sanction them appropriately through this Court's  
25 inherent powers. If a future violation occurs, BWD is directed to move for sanctions and to  
26 submit its attorneys' fees and costs associated with defending against the violation.

27 Accordingly, BWD's Motion to Expunge and for Sanctions (#135) is GRANTED in part  
28 and DENIED in part. The Court orders the Notice of Action to Quiet Title filed on April 10,

1 2012, with the Clark County Recorder's Office expunged. The Court denies BWD's request  
2 for sanctions.

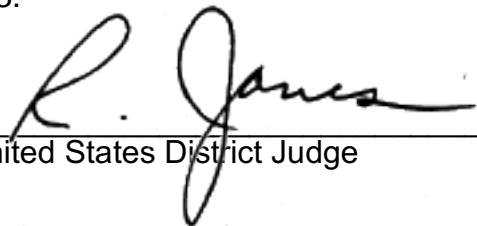
3 **CONCLUSION**

4 For the foregoing reasons, IT IS ORDERED that the Motion for an Order Expunging  
5 "Notice of Action to Quiet Title" and for Sanctions Against Defendant Bobby Len Franklin dba  
6 Daydream Land & System Development for Violating this Court's Order (#135) is GRANTED  
7 in part and DENIED in part. The Court grants Plaintiffs' motion to expunge, but denies the  
8 motion for sanctions.

9 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for Leave of Court to Respond  
10 (#137) is DENIED as moot.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant's Motion for an Order to Strike Plaintiffs'  
12 Reply (#140) is DENIED.

13  
14 DATED: This 7th day of March, 2013.

15  
16   
17 United States District Judge  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28